FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 12. 1865.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

Our terms for advertising in the Seml-Weekly Commonwealth, will he as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

STATEMENT

OF THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1865, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock is......\$ 100,000 00 The amount of eapital stock paid up T0,000 00

ASSETS.

Third, Loans secured by deed of

trust, first lien of record, on real estate in the city and county of St. Louis, per schedule	t89,045	15
oured hy deed of trust on real estate	11,100	00
	200,145	15
Loans on policies In force, henring	174,820	23
Loans on undoubted personal secu- rity, duo within sixty days	9,425	69
Stock bonds subject to call at sixty days notice, approved personal se- eurity	18,900	0 (
of Agents and others awalting re-	17,855	49
Amounts due from Agents not in-	1,604	4
Cash on deposite in Banks and In	5,993	41
Office furnituro, iron safe, &c., (home	1 214	0

41I 00 Company, except future premiums

LIABILITIES.

Dividends to be redeemed this year, or added to policies	4,425
Present value of dividends to be re-	
deemed in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, or	
added to policies	59,012
Unmatured interest on bonds and	
notes due the Company to reduce	
them to present value	40,412
Chilman time policies registed by the	

Clulms on two policies resisted by the Company, because of violation and forfeiture \$7,000.

No other claims or liabilities, except the liability on policies in force, this uring in the aggregate \$3,357,900.00.

Soorotary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurence Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-barry is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-barry is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-barry is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-barry is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-barry is aid he; "do not alarm your most out of their senses." of actual Cash Capital invested as before stated, of which the principal portion of that invosted In real ostate security, is upon uninonmbered property in the city and connty of St. Lonis, worth double the amount of said principal leans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the henefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of the said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that thoy are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life

InsuranceCompany.
(Signed) SAMUEL WILLI, President. (Signed) WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county .-- In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official sent this eight day of March, Eightoen Hundred and Sixty-Five. (Signed) A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FARKFORT, May 21, 1865.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
Honors, as Agent of the St. Louis Metal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said
Commany is possessed of an actual capital of at to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date horses. But this license content of the disk of the property of the design of the disk of the disk of the property of the disk of t may be rovoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the state

Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-

y by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., April 25, 1865—sw-329. USE DAWES'

The Cheapest and Best Article Used for BLUING : BAR ZHES!

FOR SALE BY

DBUGGISTS & GROCERS. July 14, 1805-3m4

Fair Warning! All persons owning or having dogs in their pos-session are hereby notified to keep them confined npon their premises for sixty days from this date, under penalty of twenty dollars fine and the loss of the animal found running at large.

wards 'ed-time, when we were astonished "All the servants went away," I replied; by the appearance of a body of domestics, "and he would not leave us when we were of the animal found running at large.

July 11-2m. G. W. GWIN, Mayer.

MISCELLANY

ANSWER QUICKLY.

"Answer quickly." It wes written
In a sort of breathless way;
Postscript of a woman's letter—
All the truth she dared to say. There her little hand had trembled, There my heart responsive thrilled; All the rest was well dissembled, Colmly traced and coldly willed.

"Answer quickly." Tiny jewel
That flushed fingers dropped in haste;
Rather miserly those fingers,
Very careful not to waste;
Yet I love them cold and oruel
As they sometimes try to be,

And I thank them for the jewel That they gave impulsively.

'Answer quickly.' I remember
Of the letter this one thought-Of the letter this one thought—
All that proved thou was not perfect
In the art of saying naught.
What care I for splendid diction?
Know that language is my toy,
And the pretty phrase of fiction
Doth net bring me grief uor joy.

"Answer quickly." Dainty tyrant!
I shall answer as I choose;
Little despots should be careful To grasp weapons they can use. When the sceptre is too heavy, Leave it for a stronger hand;

Lips whose power to plead is perfect Need no accent of command. "Answer quickly." Woman! woman!
One low whisper of thy heart Overawes and overreeches All the scheming of thine art.

Thou need'st never grope thro' shadows Guiding reason to a mark, For thy starry impulse leads thee To thy purpose thrn' the dark.

"Anawer quickly." I do answer, Not with studied elegance, But, es I would have thee ever, With a warm and hreathing sense.

Be what thy true heart would make thee,
Earnest, trustful, womanly;
Fear not that I shall mistake thee,
Quickly, quickly, answer me.

BESSIE WOODFORD'S ROMANCE

An English Story.

(Concluded.)

The next morning my father had a letter from Mr. Sharpe, saying that, owing to un-foreseen circumstances, be should be unable to come, but would send his parter, who he could truly say, was fully competent to do what would be required of him; he furthermore added that we might expect him that evening. Owing to some oversight, the partner's name had not been mentioned.

That evening, as I was coming down stairs from dressing, my father called me into his room, a circumstance so unusual that it rather startled nie, and I was still more alarmed when I looked at his face, and eaw that it was deathly white, save a crimson spot on each cheek, while the hand I held was hot and burning.

"Are you ill, dear father?" I asked anxa

self, but listen to me. Your niother will not be in the drawing-room this evening, You can tell Mr Sharpe's partner that I am ant, could do to keep him in bed. This deconfined to my room with a bad head che lirium continued for several days, until one erness, to keep you company if you like; weakness. she lives close by; there will be plenty of time for her to get here. Now go, he said, move my band." leading me gently to the door, and closing it "You have be

I stood for some time in great perplexity, not knowing whether, after all, I had not better send for some one to see him, but at last decided that I would let things remain as they were. I theu proceeded on my way down stairs; but suddenly I heard a sound

liastily recovered myself, descended, entered the drawing-roon, and found myself face to caring for him when he was ill, how far face with Waler Ashton. I raised my barder in his convalescence, when his natu-

'Oh, Walter, low could you!" I ex-

we know our duty-let us do it."

This was said almost sternly; but it had the effect of completely calming me, and making me tel ashamed of my weak-

"Forgive my foly," I said, holding out my hand; but it wa such a surprise. Sharpe forgot to nention your name in hi letter, and I have had much to trouble me

"Poor child!" ie said, half in his old co ressing tores; but then suddenly recollectng himsef, he arned away abruptly, and egan mating sime commonplace remarks, in the collect pesible tone. This continue ed until Iwas vellnigh distracted, when for tunately dies Fond and the dinner were an nounced ogether.

CHAPTER IV.

The vening passed off quietly until to-wards 'ed-time, when we were astonished who etered, looking excited and frightened. in such trouble.'

leave it immediately.

In vain I reasoned, argued, exposinlated and entreated; so before midnight we were left with only one old servant, who vowed she would stick by us, as she expressed it, through thick and thin.'

The next proceeding was to inform Walter Asbton of our plight, which I did.
"It will be quite safe to remain in the house to-night, Mr. Asbton," I continued; "and you can go early in the morning."

"I shall not leave," he said, quietly "Oh, Walter, you must!" I cried, in terror of his being ill also. "What should I do if you were to catch the fever?"
"Do not fear," said he cheerfully; "I have

been too much used to being among sickness of all kinds to fear infection."

"Now, will you take my advice, Miss Woodford, and go to bed?" he said; "you will need all your streogth to-morrow.' I yielded quietly, partly from a feeling

knew it was of no use resisting.

him to-night." "Oh, pray do not!" I said, "you are weary, you have had a long journey. Let is of no use.

me sit up with him; I am not at all tired. and were I to go to bed I should not sleep." His only answer was to take up a lamp and inquire the way to the eickroom. I conducted him thither submissively. My

'Is he very ill?' I inquired, after having

only answer. "Is he very itl?" I asked again.

"I have seen worse cases," was the reply. At that moment the door opened, and the old servant appeared. "Can I do anything, please, miss?" she

"Yes," said Walter, "you can take your satisfactorily arranged by Walter, and we mistress to bed, and then lie down in the were married; and thus terminated my Ronext room, so as to be near in case you are mance.

wanted. "I shall not leave this room to night," "You had better retire," said Walter, "you

will do your tather no good, and yourself much harm. "I shall stay," I said firmly

"Excuse me," he said, and my hand was quietly taken, and I was led to the door; hen with a quiet "good night," it was closed behind me.

Next morning I tound that my father had been taken very much worse in the night, so that Walter had been obliged to go for the physician, and that he had only just left, and was coming again in a few hours.

My first step was to give my mother her breakfast, and break the new- to her gently, No other claims or liabilities, except the liability on policies in force, the liability on policies in force, the subject of the subject of

Towards the evening my tather was delirious, and before morning it was as much as therefore she need know nothing about it. Walter and Mr. Golding, the doctor's assist-(which is perfectly true,) and then in the morning he fell into a deep sleep, from which morning I must send off somehow or other. he did not wake for many hours. When he Now go dowr, but breathe not a word .- did, he fixed his eyes intently on me and at-Send for Miss Bond, your mother's old gov- tempted to take my hand, but failed from

"How is this?' he said, feebly "I eannot

"You have been very ill, dear father," I replied; "you are better now, but you must "Who is that?" he asked, glaneing at Wal-

"A friend, father, who heard you were ill, and has been tending you," I replied.
"How is your mother?" was his next in-

"Better," I replied, "she has been up s little to day. Dr. Bowfield says she is getting on very nicely now; but pray, dear faher, do not talk any more.

He complied, and after taking the draught I gave him he again slept. Thus he coninued for some time longer, only waking to take the medicines given him, and then sleeping again. By and by, however, he got better more rapidly; but if it was hard work eyes to his face; it was pale but calm; the sight, however, quie overcame me. twenty times before it was possible to ge claimed, and then I buried my face in my them, and then not eare for them when ritable invalid. Walter, however, bore it most patiently, and his forbearauce soon be

sometimes restrained his fits of irritation. CHAPTER V. AND LAST

gan to have a good effect, for my father

was less querulous when he was present, and

One day, as I was sitting by the window working by the fast falling light, my father,

who I bad believed slept, called me.
"Bessie," said be, "come here," and I
drew near. "You look older and thinner,
child," he coutinued "What is the matter "Nothing," I replied, "I am only a little

ired, and I have lately bad great anxiety "Yes you have," said ho. "By the bye where is that young man?" 'Gone for a walk," I replied.

"Hum!" said my father, "what has he been staying bere for?"

It had come to their knowledge that there was fever io the house, and they resolved to the bye, girl, is that the young fellow you et at your aunt's?"
Yes," I replied.

sat by the fire and watched the red embers until my cheeks were wet with tears and a eavy sob burst from me.

"Bessie" said my father.
"Yes, father," I immediately answered. "What are you crying for?" he asked.
"Nothing," I replied.

"Don't tell me that," said he. "People do not often cry for nothing, and you are not

Christmas? I could not. At this moment a knock at the door was nost opportunely heard, and Walter enter-I said no more, for I knew of old that when he made up his mind to do a thing be would, and that nothing could turn him. ed; so, much relieved, I made a hasty exit,

"Bessie," said he. I started-he had never called me by that fireplace, and stood with his elbow on the that he knew best, and partly because I mantelshelf, looking down on me At last

"Will you show me to Mr. Woodford's room?" said Walter. "I will sit up with the promise you made when you were stay-

ng at H-v? "Do not speak so, Mr. Ashton,' I said, "it

"I know what I am about, ' sail he, "answer me; do you?'

"I have never ceased loving von," I re-

"Thank Heavent" said Walter, and I felt father was lying in a sort of doze and did not notice our entrance, nor the hand which Walter laid upon his wrist.

That Teater and Arti, and Teater and Arti, and Teater and Te

'Is he very ill?' I inquired, and it is tried in vain to find out from the immovable face hy the bed side what to hope or that he considered Walter so noble and good as to be the best person to whom I could be also be the best person to whom I could be trusted—"for you are very precious, Bessie, I can tell you," said my father in conclu-

> I kissed him gently, and then went to my own room to thank the Almighty for the great happiness he had sent me

> In a few weeks both my parents were restored to health; my father's affairs were

THE NEW "ARISTOCRACY."-Ever since our Democratic friends blundered at Chicago by declaring that the "war was a failure," and were so handsomely wbipped on that platform, they have been casting around for a new record. We do not pretend to follow their various shifting changes of policy, but only to notice the last. Whenever a Demoa speech about the Bond-Aristocrats, and a demand that Government securities shall submit to the tax imposed upon State and io.

To any one desiring it, and sending address to B. B. Sayre, Frankfort, Ky., a circular will submit to the tax imposed upon State and io.

July 14, 1865. cal corporations The poor people are told that the National Loan is an exclusive privilege conferred by the Government upon its supporters, and that the possessor of bonds is an aristocrat-an enemy of the people shouted "Yea, Yea,' were just as loudly shouting "Nay, Nay."

eply to all this: 1. Congress has no more right under the Constitution to allow States to tax National ecurities than it has to allow them to tax gold and silver coin, or legal tenders, or Government ships and eannon. The Gov ernment has the right to levy war, and raise money without consulting local legislatures. To deny them this right would be to make the legislature of any State or the corporation of any eity superior to the National

II. Even if this constitutional restriction did not exist, we were so placed when we raised these loans that money could only be had by extra inducements. So we offered a large interest, and made much of this proviso that the bonds hore no tax, other than the regular income tax paid by internal revenue. We were very glad to get it on those terms. The Copperheads never proposed to

III. The Government Loan is not in the nands of a few. It is the people's loan-Murphy, and Fritz, and Jacques all putting their little earnings into it more readily than the wealthiest Copperheads in the land. We may call the bondholders an aristocracy, but it is that of the people. - N. Y. Tribune

LARGESALE () E

LIVE STOCK!

60 SIEAD OF THOROUGH-BRED DUR-ham Cows, Meifers, Bulls and Calves; In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS Anduer.

We have some and nity thousand dollars.

He waited until I was more composed, would willingly have spared us bott'the pain. I tired to get off coming, but eadd not. We have some where the pain is to get off coming, but eadd not. We have some where the pain is to get off coming but eadd not. We have some where the pain is the things that were worst for him would be insist upon having or doing, and in the insist upon having or doing, and have spared instance.

When they were refused—all this, and much off coming, but eadd not. We have not off coming but eadd not. We have not off coming but eadd not. We have not off coming the pain is the pain is the things that were worst for him would be insist upon having or doing, and in the insist upon having or doing, and off lacks and Jennets; 300 head of Mares, Stallions and Gollings.

When they were refused—all this, and much off coming but eadd not. We have not off coming the pain is the are broke and very large; broke Oxen, very fine; and a few llogs, will be sold publicly at my Bradalbane farm, seven miles north of Lexington on the Newtown Turnpike, five miles from Georgetown, and thirteen miles from Paris. The sale will take place on THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, and the terms of it, which will be liberal, will be made known at that

> My intention boing to give up farming on a largo scale, an opportunity is offered to all who desire it, to obtain very valuable stock, in sound condition, and of pure blood. The pedigrees of the whole have been printed in pamphlet form, and can be had on the day of sale, or at any time, have purious to War Warfeld. For all Large by applying to Wm. Warfield, Esq., of Lexington, or to the undersigned.
>
> ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE.

Sept. 5.3tw. DOCTOR BEN. MONROE

HAS returned to Frankfort, and tenders his GINGINNATI GOLLEGE. elre them.

EDUCATIONAL.

My father spoke no more, and I went and SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MRS. MARY T. PAGE,

Respectfully informs her former patrons and the citizens in general, that the Third Semi-Annual Session of her School, will commence on the of the puling sort. What is it?"

4th day of September, 1865, at her residence in Ilow could I tell him how my thoughts

Frankfort. Instruction will be given in the usual Col. A. H. Rennick.

Apply to English branches; also in the Latin Language, if

> TERMS-Will he Fifteen Dollars per Session of twonty weeks. Music, including uso of Piano, I sat Thirty Dollars a Session. Boarding, including lights, fuel, washing, &c., \$120 00 a Session.

Mrs. Page would respectfully selicit the patronage of the community, promising in return to do name since he came. He approached the all that is in her power to forward their desires with regard to the education of their daughters. The Latin and higher classes in Mathematics will be under the charge of Rov. Henry E. Thomes.

REFERS TO

Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, E. L. VanWinkle, J. B. Temple, Esq., Rev. J. S. Hays, of Frankfort; Rev. J. K. Lyle, Robt. Hamilton, Esq., of Lexington; Wm. Mitohell, Esq., Hon. R. Apporson, of Mt. Sterling; R. Knott, Esq., and Hon. Wm. H. Grainger, of Louisville.

FRANKLIN SPRINGS

CLATE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE. A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, Stx Miles from Frankport, KY.,

In Charge of B. B. SAYRE.

Session opens on the last !! Monday in Septem-

BOARD OF VISITORS. llis Excellency, Gov. T. E. Bramlette; John M. Harlan, Attorney General; Rev. John N. Norton, D. D.; John B. Temple, Esq.; George W. Craddock, Esq.; Gen. D. W. Lindsey; S. I. M. Major, Esq.; Col. Orlando Brown, Jr.; Hon.

THE PECULIAR ADVANTAGES of this school are—A Military Organization, to he adopted when the number of pupils is sufficient to form one or more companies—health—seclusion—extensive grounds—commodious huildings—means of abundant exercise—instruction obiefly on the ornl system—ample libraries-freedom from malign moral influences of town—long experience of the Principal in the teaching are recommended. ence of the Principal in the tenching and gov

OXFORD

THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPTEM-BER 1. Parents in search of a School for of this Institution. The Buildings, Grounds Course of Study, and Corps of Instructors, are of the first class. The College is largely national. Thirteen States (North and South) were repre-

sented last year. Oxford is famed for its health and literary advantages. Prof. KARL MERZ conlinnes in the Department of Music. For circulars, please address the President,

HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

REV. ROBERT D. MORRIS,

Oxford, Ohio

Proposes to open a first elass school for boys in Frankfort, on the 24 Monday in September, 1965, in which will be taught the usual English branches, the Classics, French, Gorman, and eny of the sciences that may be desired. August 8-2mos-11.

HIGH SCHOOL YOUNG LADIES

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. THE 23d somi annual session will commenc on the first Monday in Septomber.

THE TWELFTH SESSION OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children, will commence ou

Monday, September 4, 1865. and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session ase of sickness. July 18, 1865-5.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK will re-open his school in the basement of the Presbyterlan Church on the 2d Monday in September, 1865. July 21-tf-6.

THE MISSES SMITH'S

Will reopentheir Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on Wodnesday, the 6th September, at the late residence of Captain Harry I. Todd in Sonth Frankfort. Aug. 11.-I2t.

THE LAW SCHOOL

_0F-

elre them.

Office on Main Street up stairs adjoining Messers.

1866. Apply to
M. E. CURWEN, Olneinuett. The Lectures hegin on Wednesday, October 18,

FORTY VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS

THESE Lots comprise the square opposite the Gas Works, bounded by Mero, Washington

FOR SALE.

and Wilkerson Sts.

Terms one third cash—the balance in six and twelve months, and a lion retained to secure the deferred payments. Notes to hear interest.

This is a rare chance for persons of smell capital to secure confortable homes.

L. HORD or J. S. or L. E. HARVIE.

Agents Wanted FOR THE NURSE & SPY.

The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse. Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war.

Teachors, ladies, energetic young men, and especiative returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it preculially adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing \$150 per menth, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for Circulars. Address

JONES, BRO. & CO.,

148 West FOURTH STREET,

Sept. 1-Im*18

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Froclamation by the Governor.

\$1,500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that
THOMAS JFNKINS, ANTHONY SMITH, and
JOHN BISHOP did, on the 19th of Angust, 1865,
in the county of Woodford, rob and assault in an
eggravated manner, Benj. Mertin and Fanlty

eggravated manner, Benj. Mertin and Fanlty Johnson, of snid county, and did also commit the erime of robbory and rape upon the person of Mrs. Gray in Mercer county, and they now are fugitives from justice and going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforcosaid, do horeby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension of the said Thomas Jonkins, Anthony Smith, and John Bishop, and their delivery to the jailer of Woodford or Morcer county, within oue year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunts set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION.
Thos. Jenkins is about 5 feet 10 inches high, light heir, hazel eyes, and little stooped shoulder (hardly sufficient to discover at a distance) and will weigh about 170 bbs. Lives in Mercer ecounty, near Duncansville, Ky.
Anthony Smith 1s about 5 feet 8 inches In hight, black hair, dark cyes, and will weigh about 180 bs. Lives in Washington county, near Cornishvitte, Ky.

John Bishop is about 5 feet 3 inches in height, and has light hair, hazel eyes, weighs ahout 130 fbs and lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville,

Sept. 8, 1865-3m. their daughters, are invited to examine the merits FARM FOR SALE. SMALL HANDSOME FARM CONTAIN

ABOUT SEVENTY ACRES, With confortable improvements lying three miles from Frankfort on the Versailles turnpike road, a onvenient suburhan residence

Apply to Mrs. JULIA M. SAMUEL



Dr. Wise may he consulted at the Capital Hotel, Frankfort, for n few weeks after this date, September 1st 1865. Persons desiring his advice must eall early—it gives better chance to got cured. No charge for consultation at his rooms. He has been many years surgeon of the U.S. Navy, and also surgeon of the New York General Infirmary, and has had twenty-five years experience in the treatment of lingering or ebstinate complaints. Persons afflicted with any disease complaints. Persons afflicted with any disease may rest assured of getting immediate relief wherever it is possible to be cured, and invalids suffering should call without delay. Cancers or any of the melignant growths will be treated with a specific that effectually cures, without the use of the knife, or caustic, and without pain. It is one of the greatest discoveries of the ago.

Aug. 18, 1865-6m. NOTICE.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29, 1865. have this dny tendered my resignation as
Agent of the St. Louis Mutnal Life Insurance Company, of St. Louis, Mo.

THE above resignation of W. C. Attix hes been accopted; he is therefore no longer an Agent for said Insurance Company for any purpose. WM. T. SELBY,

Mustering and Disbursing Office, Louisville, Kv., Aug. 15, 1865.

LL JUST AND PROPER CLAIMS FOR EX-

A LL JUST AND PROPER CLARAGE FOR A penses incurred in Recruiting Volunteers in Kentucky chargeable against the appropriation Deilling, and Organizing Volunfor Collecting, Drilling, and Organizing Volun-teers must be presented to the undersigned at teers must be presented onee for adjustment.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER,

Capt. 1st U. S. Inf'y & Must'g & Dis'g Officer.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! COAL!!!! THE BEST ARTICLE OF PITTSBURGH Coal at the

LOWEST GASH PRICES.

Delivered on the cars in quantities to suit purchasers. All orders promptly ettended to. Office on 4th Street, West slice. near Main, Louisville. CHAS. MILLER & CO.

Aug. 18-1m- 4*.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial. Interesting Letter from General Sherman.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.,

September I, 1865. Mr. D. M. Martiu, of Jackson county, this State, gives me permission to trans cribe for publication the following interesting letter from Msjor General W. T. Sher-man, written to Mr. Martin. It is a valuable link in the chain of history which has grown out of the war, coming, as it does, from one of the brightest stars in the Union HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE

MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, NEAR ATLANTA, GA., August 10, 1864. Daniel M Martin, Sand Mountain:

MY DEAR FRIEND-When in Larkins ville, last winter, I inquired after you, and eould get no positive answer. I wish you had sent me your letter of January 22which I have just received-for I could bave made you feel at ease at once. Indeed do I well remember our old times about Belle ionte, and the ride we took to the corn mills and the little farm where I admired the handsome colt and tried to buy it. Time has worn on, and you are now an old man, in waat and suffering, and I, also, no longer young, but leading a hostile army on the very road I came when I left Bellefonte, and, at this moment, pouring into Atlanta the dread missiles of war, seeking the lives of its people. And yet, I am the same William Tecumseh Sherman you knew in 1844, with ns warm a beart as ever, and anxious that peace and plenty shall prevail in this land, and, to prove it, I defy Jeff Davis, Gen. Lee, or Gen. flood, to make the sacrifice for pence that I will, personally and officially.

I will to-day lay down my powder and my honor-already won-will strip myself naked, and my wife and child stark naked in the world as we came, and begin life anew, if the people of the South will but cease the war, elect their members of Congress, and let them settle, by argument and reason, the questions growing out of slavery, inetead of trying to divide our country into two angry halves, to quarrel and fight to the end of time. Our country can ral's inner life more than any thing yet not be divided by nn east and west line, and published. must be one, and, if we must fight, let us fight it out now, and not bequeath it to our children I was never a politician, but resigned from the army and lived in Cali-fornia till 1857, when I came buck with my wife and three children, who wanted to be near home-Mr. Ewing's not Mr Corwin's-hut I had the old army so ground in my composition that civil pursuits were too tame, and I accepted an offer as President of the Louisiana Military Academy. Therefore at the time of Lincoln's election, I was at Alexandria, on Red Riv-

I saw, and you must have seen, that the Southern politicians wanted to bring about secession—separation. They could have elected Mr. Douglas, but they so managed ed elected Mr. Douglas, but they so managed that Lincoln's election was made certain, and after they had accomplished this, was it honest or fair for them to allege it as n cause of war? Did not Mr. Breckinridge as Vice President, in his seat declare Mr. Lincoln the lawfully elected President of the United States? Was it ever pretended the Mr. Lincoln, of himself, could not take nway your rights? Now, I was in Louisiana; and while the planters and mechanics and industrious people were happy and prosper politicians voted the ernment Washington. I saw these things, and begged Bragg and Beauregard and Gov. Moore. and a host of personal friends, to beware In that was high treason. But they answered: The North was made up of mean would not fight. The people of the North never dreamed of intertering with the slaves or property of the South. They simply voted, as they had a right to do, and they could not understand why the people of the South should begin to take possession of the United States forts and arsenals till our Government bad done something wrongsomething oppressive. The South began the You know it. I, and millions of others living at the South, know it, but the people of the North, were as innocent of it as men of the great North could not realize gan to fire upon a garrison of United States troops, in a fort built by the common treasury of the whole country. Then, as by a mighty upheaval, the people rose

I reeigned my post in Louisiana in March, 1861, because of the public act on the part of the State in seizing the United States Arsenal at Baton Rouge and went to St. Louis, where I readily got lierative employment, boping that some change would yet avert But it came, and I, and all of milithe houest people of the South, as any man living. Had they remained true to the country, I would have resisted, even with called us cowards, and dared us to the contest, then I took up arms to maintain the integrity of our country, and punish the dential scruples against undertaking the who challenged us to the con-task himself. - Phil. Ledger. flict. Is this not a true picture? Suppose the North had patiently submitted, what would have been the verdict of history and the world? Nothing else but that North was craven and coward. Will you say the North is craven and coward

IlCruel and inhumnn as this war has been, and mny still continue to be, it was forced upon us. We had no choice. And we have he made out his account against the Govend of time; even if it result in taking a paymaster, who collected it and sent it to million of lives, and desolating the whole him. Upon making a second calculation, land, leaving a desert behind. We must be discovered the mistake and inclosed the fought that the United States of America master to credit it to.

should not sink into infamy and worse than f Mexican agarchy by the act of Southern this war, for I know the size of the South, 26, from Chattanoogs, Tenaessee, in reference The officiating clergymen ventures too soften and the difficulty of operating in it. But I to freedmen's affairs in Tennessee. He states to ears polite the phrase, "Est and drink also know that the Northern races have, that it has been his constant effort to break their own damnation." He reads it "con ever since the war began, had more patience up all contraband camps in his district, and demnatioa." A voice is head energetically and perseverance than the Southern races. encourage freedmen to seck labor in the exclaiming "damnation!" The whole church And so will it be now; we will persevere to cities and towns, and he has been measurathe end. Ali mankind shall recognize in us hly successful lle has broken up every cona brave and stubborn race, not to be deterr- traband camp in East Tennessee, and at this of the officiating minister. ed by the magnitude of the danger. Only date not one huadred colored people, at and three years have passed, and that is but a eastward from Chattanooga, are drawing raminute in a nation's life, and see where we tions from the Government. In this region Louisiana, who compared onr hard-working, subsisting off the Government. The camp intelligent whites of the North—with their at Huntsville and Tunnel Hill will be imme-

ly made a pause in our course, and the came into East Tennessee from North Caro-vaunted braves of Tennessee, Mississippi, lina are returning to their old homes. The Louisiana. Miesouri, &c., instead of walking Legislature of Tennessee, at its approaching rough-shod over the freemen of the North, session, it is expected will concede the right poor old people for a living, while our armand give testimony in all courts. The deles now tread in every Southern State, and sire on the part of the colored people to be precautions to the very spot where he had

as you can understand, I bave a great deal hnrry. Think of what I have written. Talk both classes .- Cin. Times. it over with your neighbors, and ask your-selves if, in your trials and tribulations, you have suffered more from the Union soldiery han you would hadyou built your barn where ightning was sure to bura or tear it down. service to vou.

Love to Mrs Martin.

(Signed.) W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

This letter, in its plain, unvarnished style, breatbes a purc patriotism, which is refreshing to all loyal meu. More-over, it discloses the distinguished Gene-TENNIS.

Meeting of Rebel Bondholders.

NEW YORK, September 4. The agents for rebel bondholders in Lon-

don have issued the following call: "A meeting of bondholders will be held on Monday, the 4th day of September next, to consider their altered position now that the Government of the United States has secome the de facto Government of the Conederate States, if deemsd expedient to ap-

TERRELL, CHAMBERLAIN & BLAKE, "Solicitor for Bondbolders."

Commenting upon this the London Star been asserted, also, that large amounts of it of the 23d, says: "There is not in laterna are held by leading northern democrats of tional law one shred of authority to support the idea, that the rightful government s bound to assume debts which were con-President was our government? Don't you tracted to aid in its own destruction. The is being rapidly purchased by speculators pounds each. Over \$100,000 is given by the know that Congress makes laws, the Sudoctrine is so manifestly absurd that it and others at the south. The holders of State for the encouragement of agriculture preme Court judges them, and the President only requires to be stated to be its this debt, like those of the famous Texas in the raising of various products. only executes them? Don't you know that own refutation. Confederate hondhold- scrip, could afford to throw away millions to ers are not debtors to the late southern government. If they were, they might per-haps, find some theory of law which would absolve them from the disagreeable duty of ous, the politicians and busy-bodies were paying. They are unfortunately creditors, scheming and plotting, and got the Legisla- and their debtor has disappeared, leaving no ture to pness an ordinance of secession, which effects which are not claimed by a creditor was submitted to the people, who voted having preference. The United States govclaim all cotion, all ships, all State out, proceeded to take possession of money, all stores of confederates in non- of the same mind? We would like to hear the United States Mint, the forts, the arse- tral countries as well as the South. The Iron The Chicago Times on this highly-in unl-aad tore down our flag and insulted it. Stonewall has already been given up to teresting question. That journal has pub That, too, before Mr. Lincoln had got to them by Spain. The Shenandoah will be given up by any country in whose and proposing its repudiation. But we do harbor she seeks refuge. They claim not remember to have read a line in its all cottons and funds of the Confederate Gov. columns in denunciation of this projected ernment now in the country. If such questions come before a court of law in Eng. - Chicago Republican. manufacturers, of traders, of farmers, who land, the judges cannot look favorably upon the claims of bondholders in connection with the loau entered into in contravention of the Queen's proclamation.

Trying to Fan a Flame.

The London Times fancies its sees trouble hrewing in the United States about Mexico; and, as it does not like the United States or France, it takes to patting us on the shoulder hyway of encouraging a fight. The French Emperor set the doctrine at defiance, it says, your little grandchildren. Even after forts and we must either let it pass, or resent it had been taken, public arms stolen from at the cost of war. The Times is a very bad our arsenals and distributed among the political prophet, for it allows its feelings more famous than any of their political angry militia, the brave and honest free- and desires to govern its predictions. We do not think its conclusions in respect to the fact, and did not, until Beauregard be- Mexico are correct. We need not rush into war, nor yet let the Monroe doctrine slide. The Monroe doctrine has a good stout constitution naturally, and can stand a few years without nursing or dying from neglect. and hegan to think of war, and not until It is because it has too much natural vigor thor of to be killed, that its enemies are more apprene. If it can now double its fists under the imperial nose, when Uncle Sam, its protector, is just recovering strength to look around him, it will be very likely to apply its toe to head of living English thinkers, and whose the imperial tail when the old gentleman published works are very numerous. There that then, as now, I bad as much love for to say "clear out." Imperialism is an exotic Imperialism is an exotic to fix its root. Hence there is no danger of and in this country. There are Mr. Oli-its establishing itself there, but it must die phant, who was in this country as the Secto fix its root. Hence there is no danger of arms, any attack upon'their rights, even their out of itself in a short time. It is hardly slave rights. But when as n people, they worth our while then to take any more actors down our old flag, and spit upon it, and tive steps to expedite its end, or to get into author of an excellent "Life of Cicero," re-

AN HONEST SOLDIER .- A letter has just been received by the Paymaster General postinarked at Cincinnati, Ohio, but witbout date or siguature, and nothing to indicate where the writer is, unless it may be the This letter contained a \$100 postmark. greenback, which the writer says is that much more than he is entitled to. He says no choice yet. We must go on, even to the ernment, and placed it in the hands of a maintain the integrity of our country. And \$100 to the Paymaster General. The mon-

Freedmen's Affairs.

A communication has been received at the politicians, who care no more for you, or Freedmen's Bureau, from Gen. Clinton B. uch as you, than they care for Hottentots. Fisk, Assietant Commissioner for Kentucky I have never underrated the magnitude of Tennessee and North Carolina, dated August ficiating, and he sits with the congregation. Where are the haughty planters of he found fifty whites to one colored person groes?
The defeats we have sustained have hard-Henderson arc closed. Colored people who are engaged in stealing horses and robbing to colored citizens to prosecute in civil courts M. Bouchet immediately repaired the wrong your biggest armies in Virginia and Georgia educated is indeed marvelous; they literally first met her, and took his leave with a Alexander, Saml P he behind forts, and dare not come out and hunger and thirst for knowledge, and in fight us cowards of the North, who have many places are themselves contributing

Democratic Developments.

We have noticed of late persistent efforts Their course has provoked the punishment the eastern states, to revive the doctrine of of an indignant God and Government. I state rights, in a manner almost as injuricare not a straw for negroes The moment ous to the interests and even the stability of it too hard to crack. the master rehels the nigger is free, of course, the Government, as in its application to the for he is a slave only by law, and the law principle of secession by the leaders of the broken he is free. I command in all Ten-late rebellion. This latest form of seces-nessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alahama and sion is presented to the public in the sbape Georgia. The paper I endorse will be of of an agitation in favor of taxing United States bonds. Should the rebel states, and every state cursed with a copperhead legislature, succeed in putting such a principle as this in operation, how long would it take to bring the country to the condition to which the rebellion would have reduced it? The principle of taxation of United States bonds by states would be as injurious to the interests of the country as the success of the rebellion. It would, in fact, be the financish suicide of the nation.

It is remarkable that every political movement set on foot by the democratic party since the commencement of the war has been in the interest of the rebellion .-Whatever the rebels advocated they approve ed. Whatever the rebels opposed they de- that old saying, "As soher as a judge." point a committee to collect rights and in- after it had been conceded to them not a bleman. Thus we say "As sober as a judge, terest, and generally to take such steps as single United States security would be in and "As drunk as a lord."

> But there is another part to this programme. There is a large rebel debt in existence. Most of this is, of course, held by rebels in the rehel States But it has been asserted, also, that large amounts of it financial and political prominence. However this may be, we notice that this debt, in cres of cotton; also \$3,000 for the first the shape of bonds and circulating notes, one hundred bales of three hundred secure its payment from the United States

treasury. The democratic party favor the taxation of United States bonds by States. Let us see how they will stand on this question of the assumption of the rebel debt. Previous to the close of the war many of their journals proposed as a means of peace the asion of this very debt. Are they still lished articles denouncing the federal debt

Literary Men in Public Life.

The new British Parliament will contain an unusual number of mea who have gained distinction in the literary world. Mr. Gladstone, who may be considered on the whole, its foremost mamber, has written several books, beginning with a work on Church and State, when he was a young only 3,000 are subsisted by the Government, man, which had the houng of being hand. The colored colonies and farms are doing elabornte work on Homer. The novels of oping the new order of things. Bulwer and Disraeli have made their names other old members of literary repute who have been re-elected, may be mentioned A W Kingslake, the brilliant anthor of "Eother" and the "History of the Crimean War;" A. II. Layard, famous for his Nineveh explorations; Sir George Bowyer, au-"Commentaries on the Modern Civil Law;" Sir Roundell Palmer, Edward hensive of its future than they are of its Baines, William E. Baxter, Charles Buxton, present, as robust as its cries now show it to J. F. Maguire and several others. This literary cohort will he strongly reinforced among the new members. There is John Stuart Mill, who probably stands at the s Thomas Hughes, whose "Tom Brown" hooks have won for him the kindest regards edges of the excavation remained perfectly which cau find no soil in Mexico in which of the rising generation, both in England retary of Lord Elgin, and whose books of a fight to gratify a bully who would like to cently published; Mr. Faucett, a blind man, see his friend "licked," but has certain prubut an able writer and lecturer on political cently published; Mr. Faucett, a blind man, economy; Mr. Torrens, anthor of a life of Sheil, the Irish orator; and two or three others of respectable etanding as literary

ma Gen. Steedman has issued an order, stating that he has been informed that firearms are being distributed over the State of ble to Jas. Buchanan, but he has thrice re-Georgia, in the hands of designing men, and fused. "Did this in Cæsar seem amhitious directing that all such arms be turned over to the Provost Marshal without delay. At the same time the Provost Marshals shall great reputation, is about to become the ediseize all they can find, and prrest the paries having them. It appears that Gen. Steedman's information was of a most imthe day will come when the little grand-ey will be returned to the Treasury, as the child you love so well, will hees us who Paymaster General does not know what pay-portant character, threatening another re-

Items in General.

Torquay; the Bishop is present, but not ofthey hear, it is voice of the Bishop in rehuke The story is told of a recently deceased Par isian that, perceiving one day, after a heavy

fall of rain, a very well-dressed young wo-man standing at the edge of the side pavement of the Boulevard, and evidently much is signed Wilham A. Bachelor. Also, perplexed as to the best method of traversing REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, the sea of mud before ber, he gallantly advanced, took her up in his arms, and carried jection to the mode of transit, but, on being set down, expressed her gratitude as follows 'Sir, you are an insolent fellowl' Thereupon precautions, to the very spot where he had to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. profonad salutation.

come five hundred niles into their country to accept the challenge

But my dear old friend, I have bored you too much. My handwriting is not plain, but you have time to study it out and, as you can understand, I have a great deal courage many hath white and black who country in the late war. The sales of the late was a sale of the late war. The sales of the late was a sale of the late war. The sales of the late was a sale of the lat courage many, both white and black, who country in the late war. The schools at Cole, John of writing to do, and it must be done in a have found its offices of material benefit to Johnson, Morrisville and Stowe are those designated for the attendance of such schol-

> the wondrous spider who stole a gentleman's Conery, Richard shirt button, and it was so good an imitation on the part of the democrats, especially of of a fly in enamel that the spider only discovered the cheat when, by dint of great la-hor, he had carried it to his web, and found Feilds, Mrs Elizabeth

During the exercises at the breaking of the Buring the exercises at the breaking of the ground for the commencement of the Lynch-Hutchinson, James burg and Tennessee Railroad at Lynchburg, Hance, James a clergyman solemnly and slowly read a Kane, Nicholas manuscript prayer. At its conclusion an Laverty, Mrs Carrie very audibly: "Well, I reckon dat's first time de Lord's eber heeu writ to on de subiec of railroads.

In a somewhat remote English churchyard may be seen the following curious epi taph .

Him as was has gone from we; So we as is must go to he.

I once heard Lord Brandlands, who was a fast man, ask old Mr. Justice Mellow, of convivial memory, if there was any truth it nounced. It is evident that nothing was a good hit, and we all laughed heartily could please the rehels better than to give at it. "It is perfectly true," replied the them the right to tax the bonds which fur- Judge, "as most of those old saws are. They nished the means for crushing out their trea- are characteristic, at least; for sobriety is the son. If ad they that right, in twenty days attribute of a judge, as inchriety is of a no-

> A young lady in California recently broke her neck while resisting an attempt of a young man to kiss her. This furnishes a fearful warning to young ladies

Large fields of cotton are growing in California-over one hundred acres in one field looking well. The State of California offers a bounty of \$3,000 for the first one hundred

Many of the farmers around Petersburg will not plough up their lands for fear o striking unexploded shells.

No distribution of the rewards offered for the capture of Booth and his associates and Jeff. Davis has yet been made. The subject is still under consideration by Judge Holt, who is expected to make a report

The bankers of Salt Lake City have de cided to issue their certificates of deposit in sums of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 each, pay able in exchange, and receivable by each other on deposit the same as currency. The reason assigned for this position ecarcity of greenbacks, and greenbacks are scarce because no one will risk them by stage, owing to the disordered state of the Indian mind on the plains.

The Homer Riad is the classical name of a lively and uncompromising Unior paper, started in the town of Homer, Louis

Col. Thomas, the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Mississippi, reports that out of 346,000 freedmen in that State

One thousand persons were added to the population of Great Falls, New Hampshire, in three weeks, by the influx of factory op-

The Courrier des Saone et Loire says: Sepulchral news reaches us from Autum The grave-diggers have struckl The people of Autun must not, therefore, die, unles they wish their bodies to remain unhuried

In Ralls county, Missouri, lately, a strip of ground, about thirty leet wide, extending straight out from the river into a field some 200 yards, gave way and sunk to the depth of 25 or 30 feet. The earth around the

As a surgeon in the army was going his rounds, examining his patients, he came to a sergeant who had been struck hy a bullet in the left breast, right over the region of the heart. The doctor, surprised at the narrow escape of the man, exclaimed, 'Why, my man, where, in the name of God, could your heart have been?" guess it must have been in my mouth just then, doctor," replied the poor fellow, with a faint and sickly smile.

It is stated that for three years in auccess ion the citizens of Lancaster, Pa., have offered by their suffrages the office of consta-

It is reported that Colonel A. D. Streight, whose escape from Libby Prison gave bim a tor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the Senate organ of the democrats of Indiana.

It is stated that there is not a single ton of unsold at the present day, and many of the establishments have orders ahead.

An anocdote is told of the Bishop of Ex- and James Irvine were elected to the Con-rected to W. Forsyth & Co.'s advertisement eter, England. The scene is a church in vention from Landerdale county, Alabama. in another column. Both of these gentlemen sustain the policy of the Administration and favor the Constiintional Amendment. Franklin, Lawrence, Madison, and Limestons counties.

> BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed Willem A. Beckelor. Also The Original and Best in the World! The only

for Restoring and Beantifying the Hair. CHARLE BATCHELOR, NEW YORK. Aug. 15, 1865-1y.

A LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 12th day of Sept., 1865, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent Moore, Nathan L Avatt. W Owens, Samuel J Palmer, Wm Paye, Mirica Peaters, Belvin Paton, Thomas Paine, JS&LE Proctor, D C (2) Proctor John H Page, S M Porter, George Colmbs, Wm H Russell, James Runyan, E T Comhs, Lonisa omhs, Lutty H

Shea, Tim Sheets, Samuel B Summors, R W Scott, Miss Sallie Scott, W L Cox, John S Thompson, Mrs. El'th Turk, Juda Thomas, Mrs John H Turpin, Mrs Maria Taylor, Miss Nelly Gilligan, Catharine Grugan, Ransford Tyler, Hugh Taylor, Miss Nancy A Tharp, Margaret Vaughan, Miss Emma

Persons calling for any of the above letter. Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Provisions, will please say "advertised" and give date of lists Office opon from 71/4 o'clock, A. M., until 1, P. M. W. A. GAINES, P. M. Sept. 12, 1865-1t.

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Afternoon ni half-past 2 o'clock -Evening at half-past 7.

A GRAND AND IMPOSING PROCESSION man, which lind the hour of being hand. The colored colonies and farms are doing somely cut up in one of Lord Macanley's finely. The more intelligent Mississippians vigorous critiques, and ending with an are represented as willing to assist in development work on Home. The novels of oning the new order of things.

QUEEN VICTORIA!

population of Great Falls, New Hampshire, in three weeks, by the influx of factory operatives

And was used for many years by the Dubess of Kent, Mother of the Queen, in the grand procession which attended to the public in America, as it was prought direct from London here, after great trouble in gotting permission 10-hring it out of England, which was at last accomplished at a cost of over Six Thousand Dollars.

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The greatest Eattout Leaser in the World, will make his firstappearance ta'this place. MR. JOHN BARCLAY

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September S, 1365-41. TUESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 12, 1865

Reading matter will be found on each page of our paper to-day. The Fenian ad dress on the fourth page is of great interest.

Review of News.

The California election took place on the 6th. The principal counties return Union men to the legislature. In San Francisco seven "People's" candidates and seven Democrats were elected. The interest of the con test centred on choosing men who would select a proper successor to Senator McDou-

ceptance of the gubernatorial nomination of the so-called Iowa 'soldiers' " convention, will declare that he is a Republican, and that negro suffrage is the only point at issue in the contest.

A minority report, favoring negro suffrage, was tabled by the late Wisconsin Unior Convention

Gen. Kilpatrick is to take the stump in New Jersey for the Union ticket in that State. Why do not the Conservatives raise their usual howl of "military interference?"

The Grand Jury have found twelve indictments against E B. Ketchum, the great New York swindler, charging him with larceny and lorgery

A correction in the pensiou laws, as heretofore trequently published, has been made. Pensionere to get \$20 per month must have lost a hand and foot, instead of a hand or foot, as incorrectly stated in some papers.

A temporary treaty has been effected with the Apache, Comanche and Kiowa tribes, by the terms of which the savages agree to cease hostilities against frontier settlers and travelere on the Santa Fe route, and to hold a council with commissioners from the United States Government, at Bluff creek, on the 4th prox.

Francis W. Pickens, of South Carolina, bas made application for pardon.

The rebels Stephens and Reagan have written letters from Fort Warren, urging that the negro element of the population o the South, in view of its present and pros pective importance, be treated with a proper degree of consideration.

The Provisional Governor of Alabama State to accept the position, proffered them, of agents of the freedmen's bureau, for the purpose of administering justice in cases where negroes constitute one or both of the opposing parties.

Henry S. Foote has been allowed to return to his home in Nashville, on condition that he should not interfere in politics.

land office, with agricultural land scrip.

A United States gunboat is en route for the Lakes, via St Lawrence river, the treaty

Gen. Schimmelfenning, one of the bravest eadcre on the Union side in the late war. and who, with his forces, was the first to en-Ter Charleston, S. C., died near Philadelphia on Friday last His disease was consump tion, induced by exposure and fatigue in the service of his country

The election in Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday last, resulted in the success of every Union candidate in every precinct of the

Governor Bramlette and the Fayette Grand Jury again.

Read these dispatches

LEXINOTON, Aug. 7, 1865. Governor T. E. Bramlette:

A military force occupy both voting places in this city, and have arrested three men, one for voting and two for being in the Court House intending to vote. Thereupon the officers of the election precincts dectine to go on with the elec-tion under military direction. The sheriff at one precinct was arrested and taken to Headquarters whilst in the discharge of his duties. Citizens in front of the polls, and suggest to the soldiers who are not entitled to vote, and all such, so suggested, are not allowed by the soldiers to present themselvos to the Judges. What shall I do?

Answer immediately.

W. W. DOWDEN, Sheriff. The above dispatch was received by Gov

the following answer returned forthwith: FRANKFORT, Aug. 7, 1865.

W. W. Dowden, Sherif, Lexington decisions of the officers of election. Any attempt to control the action of the officers of election by the military is violative of law und punishable by the laws of the State and by the Act of Congress. With the arrest of individuals neither Jury, quotes the section from the chapter of the officers of election nor myself have anything the Revisel Statutes, entitled "Elections," to do. What the Constitution and Laws of It should be free and according to

aw, or not be at all. THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

At oue o'clock, P. M., Governor Bramlette received the following dispatch:

LEXINOTON, Aug. 7, 1865. Governor T. E. Bramlette:

Brig. Gon. Wnde refuses to comply with your dispatch, and says he will keep the soldiers at the polls until closed. They are all State Troops—Captain Johnston commanding. Will you order them? Answer. W. W. DOWDEN, Sheriff.

In reply to this dispatch, Governor Bramlette forthwith sent by Telegraph the following order to Capt. Johnston, care of Sheriff

STATE OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Frankfort, Aug. 7, 1865.

The Sheriff complains that you are interfering with the election. You will remove your comtompt in any way to control the lree action of the officers of election. You will assist them a nenforcing the laws, if called on to do so. The

in enforcing the laws, if called on to do so. The duty of the soldior is to support not to con trol the civil authority. My Proclamation to the effects of election, and Gen. Palmer's Order, No. 51, clearly define the respective duty of the civil and militury nuthorities. You will therefore conform strictly thereto.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

Now read this Indictment: Com'th vs. His Excellency Thomas E. Bramlette, for obstructing elections. This indictment reading as follows, to-wit: "That he did by himself and in aid of others forcibly and unlawfully, by having troops stationed at the various voting precincts in the county aforesaid, (Fayette,) attempt to break up the lawful holding of an election and did attempt to obstruct and did obstruct said election which was being hold in said county for It is reported that Col. Benton in his acceptance of the gubernatorial nomination eptance of the gubernatorial nomination of the appearance of armed force stationed their work. by him, or caused to be stationed, at and near the polls, and in other ways, qualified voters from casting their votes at the polls, opened in said county at said election, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

The above papers are on record and their authenticity cannot be denied. After reading law it was presented to the Court, and is now country and State than of a negro slave

The facts connected with this matter shew be infamy of the whole transaction. Martial Law with its powers and restraints was explained to the Jury, and it was shewn them that a civil court had no jurisdiction over an act committed by military authority. Yet the Grand Jury were determined to carry out the threats so freely made through the Conservative press and to place their namee and actions, as conservators of treason, on tended action was concealed from the Comnonwealth's Attorney until just before the adjournment when the drawing of the indictment could be no longer postponed When lieir purpose was disclosed to Maj. Downey, he remonstrated against their proposed action, and finding their purpose inflexible, for recommends all local magistrates in that a time refused to draw the indiciments." The

As far as we can learn there was no proof before the Grand Jury which could warrant the finding of the indictment. We believe confidently that the attacks made upon the Governor by the Observer and Reporter was During August last, over 20,000 acres were the testimony used against him. Yet that taken up at the Marquette (Lake Superior) is an atterly irresponsible paper. It hears neither the name of publisher or editor-it is an anonymous sheet and therefore its persmal attacks merit the contempt which al stipulatione restricting the naval force on ways attaches to anonymous assaults Op. our Northern frontiers having been termin- posed to this testimony, and to any that might have been given, were the despatches above published, in which the Governor declares the election officers must he free in their actions; that the military have no right to interfere, and subject themselves to punish. ment in case they do so; counsels a closing of the polls in case of Military interference; and orders the Commanding officer to remove his command from the polls, though it brought him into open conflict with the milttary authorities. And prior to all this was the Proclamation of the Governor issued for the exprese purpose of ensuring a free, fair and peaceable election. Yet with full knowledge of this proclamation and these despatch- form that duty. es—for they were posted by the Observer and Reporter Company all over Lexington and loyalists of Bourbon county seud an ampublished in that ehect-the Grand Jury bassador to the President of the United obstructing elections. Its spirit again is ev-

ident-petty malice and spite One word with regard to the troops who are said to have committed such great outrages. The Sheriff in his despatch to the Governor saye, "They are all State Troops. Will you order them?" The State Troops are not under Gov. Bramlette'e orders. They were by General Order No. 3, of March 10, eubjected to the orders of the Federal Commander. And this particular company, who ernor Bramlette at 101 o'clock, A. M., and have so greatly offended, were taken from camp by Brig. Gen. Wade, and by him aeeigned to duty. So Governor Bramlette could The officers of election should be wholly free from any military dictation or menace. The military have no right to interfere with, but only when called upon to support the authority and the Grand Jury—prviding they were posteriors of the firers of clearly. not command them and is in no manner ressessed of even common intelligence. The Observer and Reporter, in explana-

Kentucky lay down as the rule for elections is which says. This chapter shall be liberal-the only rule to be observed. If prevented from by construed, so as to prevent any evasion of observing these rules, I would not proceed with the observing these rules, I would be free and according to certainly. So liberally that the Grand Jury set at defiance truth, justice and law, that at resonted, and that come of our largest dealthe bidding of party and personal malice ers in agricultural implements have already was the "chapter liberally construed so as to of labor-saving machinery. We also know prevent any evasion of its prohibitions and penthas some of our enthusiastic fruit-growers alties?' Not at all. The history of the whole and florists have made preparatione for a lication of this section by the organ of the the State at large amply represented, that it Grand Jury reveals the fact that upon it they may be self-evident that the good times of

Capt. Johnston, commanding National Logion, Kv., care Sheriff Fayette County, Lexington, Ky.: is offered in application the act of the Grand is offered in apology for the act of the Grand Jury. But under it they might, with mand to some point convenient to, but not like reason, bave indicted Gen. Palmer, Gen. is the way of the polls. You will not at-Grant and President Johnson. And the act would have subjected them to no greater

> The action of the Fayette Graud Jury is evidently a playing into the hands of the Con servative party. The indictment is gotten up in the interest of that party and as an assault upon the Union men of the State The facts on record prove it to be a false bill. It is the malicious charge of a partizan, rather then the presentment of a Jury sworn to inquire into violatione of law. Spite and malice alone can father it; truth and justice will spue it from their mouth. It will do no harm to our Governor-the blow will be felt only by the Grand Jury and

The Bourbon Dynasty.

The Conservatives of Bourbon County have been in council. They held a meeting, 'improvised for the occasion," at Paris on last County Court day. The object of the them we think that even the Conscrvative gathering, judging from the proceedings, was party must blush at the conduct of its min- again to place on record the great principle ions in presenting this indictment. It is so of the Conservative party-sympathy with evidently made up for an occasion and with the rebellion and hatred of every means a purpose, that it overreaches itself, and used for its euccessful suppression. The brings into contempt its authors. It is the better to display this principle a Committee offspring of disloyalty and malice; it was on Resolutions was appointed, at the head lrawn up merely for the purpose of injuring of which was placed Hon. Brutus J. Clay, and annoying and persecuting the Governor, and at its foot Hon Garrett Davie. Fine Without a ebadow of truth, of justice, or of promise was thus given of there being no taint of loyalty about the resolutions. And published to the world, for the maligning of the promise was well redeemed. President him, whose great crime in the eyes of the Johnson is called on to declare the non-ex-Conservativee is, that he thinks more of his istence of martial law and to prohibit the military from all interference with the civil authorities in all the States of the Union. He is required to dismiss all black troops and to reduce the army and navy to the lowest possible point.

But all this is only to prepare the wny for a silly, mendacious, insolent attack upon Gen. Palmer and Gov. Bramlette. In a long resolution, which evidently emanated from the pen of him who, out of Kentucky, is known only as a common scold and fault record. The Unionist truly says, "This in- finder, General Palmer is subjected to the grossest and foulest abuse, not merely as a military commander but as a man, and bie Administration maligned in terms as offencould make them; while Governor Bramlette is made responsible for these invented inisdeeds of the General. The entire resolution seems to indicate that its authors were pledgmanner in which this paper was thus eneak. ed by the meeting to offer a paper that leaves to have a blasted appearance. They ed in shows the spirit which prompted its should not bear even the semblance of truth -and well they did it.

resentations and abuse of their betters work this committee up, that they became forget tul of the "time honored principle" of Conservatism,-that military courte and trials are unconstitutional and despotic They demand the trial of Gen Palmer by a military court. The Commonwealth has asked respect? again and again that the late alleged miltary ontrages in Kentucky might be invesigated by a military court, and the propoition has been met by sneers and abuse. Now a Conservative pow-wow is demanding the same thing. They have evidently learned one lesson from Union teaching-that nilitary offenses can only be inquired into by a military court And in the anger which their own picture of Gen Palmer's

Now we come from the sublime to the ridiculous. Listen .

Resolved, That Richard H. Haason, Esq., is requested to bear and present these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to ask his prompt and favorable action upon them. and the Hoa. Brutus J. Clay is appointed the niternate, if Mr. Hanson should be unable to per-

A little impromptn meeting of the disand an indictment against the Governor, for States, dictating to him the policy which he must pursue, not only towards Kentucky but towards the whole Union! Bourbon county is getting uppish. We would suggest to the and minister from Bourhon, that, in order to be prepared to answer the inevitable query of the President as to what this County, with its great claims, is noted, that it should thus rule the Union, he take the Committee along in one pocket and a bottle of the 'pure Old" in the other. With theee credentials as to the great worth and influence of the County, perhaps he might get a hear ing. And after the hearing he will be politely dismissed and will come back to great Bourhon, rubbing hie hands with delight all down and eat them all up. over his euccess with the President-just as the Honorable Garrett did. And that will be the last of the Bourbon meeting. Sic transit gloria Burboni!

THE STATE FAIR. - This event so tull of interest to the agricultural and manufacturing nterest of our State, commences to-day, and will continue for lour days. The Louisville Journal eays that although but comparativerice" It has been liberally construed, most ly little stir has been made we know that eome of our finest etock-breeders will be repthey might persecute an innocent man. But secured places in Power Hall for the display transaction shews that there was no evasion display, and we teel assured that the fair of its prohibitions or penalties intended or will be a success. Now that peace smiles eral party, there is no hope of their torcing attempted by Gov. Bramlette, and the publonce more upon our country, we hope to see their enemies from power hase their indictment, not upon any viola- old bave actually dawned anen, and that

FINE CIGARS .- We would advise all those who enjoy a good smoke to go to Hull's .-He has a fine assortment of cigars and can suit the taste of the most fastidious

Do not forget Dan Castello and bis renowned Circus. It is said to be one of the best appointed companies now perambulating the States. They study to plense and have learned the lesson so well that their performances are everywhere received with unmitigated pleasure. On Wednesday of next week they pitch their tent in Frankfort and invite all to enjoy its hospitalities Al will take notice.

AND STILL THEY COME. -Still another Circus, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. The mammoth combination Hippotheatrezonomadon and Circus is on its way to this city and will exhibit as above. The veteran Lake is at its head and will eee that his gueste bave their full modicum of mirth and pleasure. The troupe is full and renowned, the outfit superb, the fun free and side-splitting. Look at the Advertisement and see what a treat is in store.

We are not surprised to learn, says the New York Tribune, that Gen. Slocuin commanding the Department of Mississippi, has put a summary stop to the rearming of the State, as ordered by Provisional Governor Sharkey. That official, for the greater peace and security of the State, directed the formation of one company of infantry and one of cavalry in each county General Slocum considers that the peace will be better preserved by the United States forces under his command than by a volunteer and irregular State force, which must be composed mainly or wholly of those lately in rebellion against the Government. He therefore orders not only that this contemplated levy cease, but that all arms in the possess on of private citizens shall be forthwith surrendered to the United States officers .-Gov. Sharkey's intentions were, no doubt, of the best, but it is not the policy of the General Government to put arms into the hands of the insurgent States till they have given some longer proof of their new loyalty than has yet been possible.

ARE HOPS RUNNING OUT?-The comparative tailure of the crop in portions of Otsego and other counties, says that the same to fear (New York) Journal, has led some to fear For three or sive as a pen dipped in the gall of treason that hops are running out. For three or four years the vines have been covered with small white insects. They are called lice; are very annoying to pickers, and in many instruces destroy the bulb, causing the are rather more numerous and destructive this year than usual Various efforts to ex-To such a pitch of anger did the misrep- terminate them have been made, but hitherto without success.

> THE DANGEROUS ELEMENT .- The News, says the New York Tribone, thinks "the negro element of the South is dangerous to the peace of the country at large." In what

> Does 'the element ear too many Government rations? In Knoxville, 359 eat, but only two belong to 'the element!'

Does "the element" cost too much? The rates of wages in the South is from five to

Is "the element" vicious? We hear stories sbort-cominge had induced, that truth burst saults, murder, deceptions, but in all cases the white man is the oppressor "the ele ment" is calm, uncomplaining, docile

"The element" is dangerous to the country pretty much as the lamb was to the wolf. Whether he drinks up the stream or down the stream, or does not drink at all. the wolf will certainly be disturbed.

POOR WHITES .- The Ohio "Democrats," in their late Convention, recolved:

I. That "the experience of four thousand years has demonstrated that the negroes are not equal to white men, and all attempts to place them on a footing of equality, politically and socially, with the whites, ever have proved and ever will prove failures;

2. That "in order that white labor should be protected against negro labor," it is "the duty of the legislature to discourage negro immigration into our State.

To exhibit the heautiful consistency of such resolves, the Tribune appends the fol-

8. Resolved, That sheep are not equal in etrength and ferocity to wolves. 10. Resolved, That it is the duty of our Legislature to pass an act for the protection of our wolvee; for, if they don't, those terocious, blood-thirsty sheep will hunt them

> Mexican Affairs. NEW YORK, September 6.

Brownsville, Texas, correspondence re counte an interview with General Cortinas, whom he found fully as eanguine as ever of the euccess of the Mexican liberals in their struggle to preserve their nationality. snid the United States could not continue at peace with Maximilian, whereas, it the old form of government was restored, the two countries could live in friendship. Signor Rodriguez, tate chief of the treasury of Tamaulipas, was present, and he said the people were in a state of insurrection, and only wanted a center of union to enable them to act in a body. Gen. Negrete, he said, was Secretary of War, and was at Gen. Negrete, he present with President Juarez, organizing a body of men. He tried to make things look hopeful for the liberal side, and he spoke well, but it is evident that, unless the United States openly take side with the lib-

DIED.

hase their indictment, not upon any violation of the laws. It was so clear that Gov. Bramlette bad violated no election law, nor laid himself liable to indictment for any

COMING! COMING!! COMINC!!!





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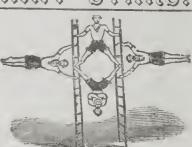
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The GREAT CAVALCADE will enter town in grand procession, preceded by the gorgeous

The most magnificent specimen of art and elaborate workmanship ever paraded before the public, DRAWN BY 40 HORSES,

seven dollars a month The labor is severe and harsh. It could not be purchased here for five times the money Splendidly caparisoned and driven and controlled by Maj. HENRY DERTH, the Champion Whip, and parade to the place of exhibition, amid the martial and operatic strains of the incomparable SILVER CORNET BAND, led by Professor H. LUDWIG.

of oppression and injustice every day, as- In the grand and extensive combination, concentrated in what the proprietor claims to ba the

There is no space in a brief announce sheet to specify all the Artists, The following unexampled array of Stars will convey an idea of the great and unequaled whole:

Mademoiselle Alice! The Prima Donna of Equestriennes, equally renowned for her classical and daring act of Equitation, is now the bright particular star of this colossal Exhibition.

AGNES! MADAME The Queen of the Manage, introducing the highly trained, thoro'bred daneing horse "Johnster."

La Petite EMMA! The Fairy of the Arena and Terpsichorean Artiste. Her classic posee on horseback, and

her wonderful equipoise, are equally poetic and incomparable.

Mr. William T. Odell, dashing and intreprid Equestrian, famoue for his daring acts of horsemanship, scenes a la Melville, carrying Mast. Willie in varioue positione as his horse dashes

around the circle Mr. John Lowlow,

The Wit, Jester, Humorist and CLOWN par excellence. A merry offshot of Momus, "to fellow of infinite jest," and a genuine, original specimen of the Shakespearean buffo MR. C. M. GIBBS, His motely associate and quaint and quizzical compeer.

THE RENOWNED SIG. CASTILLO, The great Globe Equilibrist, and Maitre do Cirque

GEORGE SARGENT The celebrated Histrionic Rider, representing Nautical, Mythological and Olympian scenos, pro nounced the most finished and graceful Scene Rider in the world.

LAZELLE BROTHERS, The motley Delineators of the Grocian and Roman Schools of High Art, exemplified in their heau

tiful classic OLYMPIAN MELANGE BALDWIN

Arbacian Master of the Egyptian Science, Illusionist, and prestidigitatour extraordinaire F. Wods, J. Larue, and Master Willie,

Are marve is of equino sugacity, while falsifying the old adage of "stubborn as n mule," completely hewil der the spectator with humanlike intellect and comprehensive facile power. In every nartiou lar, the Hippoolympiad can justly claim to the title of the HIPPO-ARENIC MODEL OF THE AGE. The principal equine and semi-equine animals are the celebrated educated Spanish mule DON CARLOS, the prodigy of the 19th century, spotted as a leopard, and superior to all others, la blood, symmetry and intelligence, including the wonders of the mule family, the original comic mules HEENAN and SAYRES, unhesitatingly pronounced the best trained mules in this country. At each exhibiton Mr. Wm. Lake will introduce his talented trick horses "BUCEPHALUS" and "WILLIMANTIC." Are marve is of equino sugacity, while falsifying the old adage of "stubborn as n mule," com-

ADMISSION, - 50 cts. CHILDREN underten years - 25 cts

The members of the Springfield (Ill.) Circle of the Fenian Brotherhook to their Fellow-citi-

GENTLEMEN-From the many expressions of kindness and sympathy shown by you for the success of the cause for which we and our brethren here and in Ireland have been struggling for years—liberation of our native land from the same thraldom under which your fathers suffered before the ever memorable and glorious revo-lution—we have cherished the idea that when the hour arrived in which our country demanded aid from us, you would not withhold your generous support from a cause which we know is dear to every free-born American's heart. We know well, from long intimate intercourse with you in all the relatious of life, that wherever a people are endeavoring to raise themselves from the position of trampled serfs, to the god-like attitude of freemen, they never appeal in vaiu to the descendants of the heroes of '76. Nav. more; we know you to have ever manifested a noble disposition to anticipate their appeal ty aiding, unasked, unsolicited, as became your position, as the advance guard of freedom and civilization in the world. You inherit a republican form of government from your he roic sires. We desire to transmit a like blessing to the children of our race in the land of our birth.

In this hemisphere you are all-powerful your friends are counted by nations, free as yourselves. In the other, every government, with one slight exception, is either your avowed or secret enemy. Even now efforts are being made to cripple and confine your energies by surrounding you with systems of government hostile to your own. While, during the late rebellion, now, thank God so gloriously conquered, France boldly advanced her banner into your sister republica Mexico, England, more wily, more insiduous more dangerous, under the guise of friend ship, trusting that you, in your manly, unsuspecting nature, would believe her honest and truthful as yourselves, furnished your own rebel kinsmen with all the munitions of war to rend in pieces the Government you have proved yourselves so worthy of enjoy-Even now, when every vestige of opposition to the Federal Government has disappeared; when in humiliation and sorrow the misled citizens of the Southern States are seeking pardon for their crimes, and arc being treated in a manner as enlightened as world that the fanaticism which contributed merciful; when Spain, with that magnanimity for which she is so famous, delivers up one of the rebel cruisers into your hands without condition; England yet acts the part of the malicious enemy by retusing to and which is already in the fullest enjoy acknowledge the right of your Government to seize such cruisers, if taking refuge in her ports, thus proving she has an actual interest in the salety of those enemies of yours.

Ireland has been America's friend in furnishing material for her council chambers, her armies, and the development of her resources. Her sons and daughters have stood firm by you in all the phases through which you have passed, from the Declaration of Independence to the present, when you are the mightiest nation on earth, and able to bid defiance to the world. We now plainly ask you the question in candor and in friendship, are we asking too much when we call upon you for your sympathies and support for down-trodden Ireland, when the dawn of hill-tops, and when she is about to humble of such testimony as may hereafter turn the haughty pride of Britain, who on every occasion has tried to insult von, and who filled the South with all the armaments of war to slaughter your husbands, your brothers and your sons, now bleaching under a Southern sun? They fostered the rebellion through which you have victoriously passed; and, should you ever need our assistance, at any and all time, we are ready to uphold, sustain and perpetuate the great principle that man is capable of governing himself You may think that this is a vain boast time, or we will be exterminated.'

The aim and object of the Fenian brotherhood is to release Ireland from bondage, and make her a peer amongst the nations of the earth. We believe and know that she pos sesses within her own limits the requisite elements for this purpose. Blessed by the Creator with natural resources, unsurpassed by those of any country of similar extent on the globe, and occupying the most favorable geographical position of any country in Europe, on the great highway of the world's commerce, and possessing a mild and salubrious climate, we consider it time that these advantages and resources should be used for the purposes for which they were bestowed. the happiness of her people.

had their revolutions, some successful, some disastrous, but with the spirit which nerveil to grapple with the foeman on every favorable opportunity. Far off in the east a little speck of land dots the Atlantic, which, under the oppressor's grasp has endured nearly seven centuries of eruel wrong.

Ireland is about to have her revolution The inspirations of her bards and mustrels are on the eve of being reduced to stern re alities. She will soon find herself in the field arrayed against her remorseless enemy. Her aim, her object, her imperishable wish -freedom-such as Tell preached from the Alpine hights; such as Kosciusko impas sionately inculcated; such as Wallace fought for and bled; such as Washington achieved. Our brothers at home are organized in a manner far superior to any oppressed people we have read of. The day of proisional government is established—an army of 200,000 men is sworn to sustain it. Othicers, Americau and Irish, who have served with distinction in your service, are silently moving into Ireland to assume control of the active operations to be inaugurated in a few months-sooner, much sooner than any of you can believe. All they require now i arms to enable them to meet the enemy on something like equality. A large sum of money is required, and without hesitation we appeal to you for that assistance never here tofore withheld from an uprising people. You need have no lears of war between our common enemy and yourselves. Believe us. we will give her all the work she can attend to at home and in Ireland, without crossing the Atlantic to find it.

Committees have been appointed to wait on you for your contributions, which we hope and believe will be as prompt and liberal as the case is important and pressing. They will tell you much more than we dare say in a public circular like this. In the mean-time, believe us, ever your friends and coworkers in the cause of human liberty.

A. L. Morrison, Daniel O. Crowley, Maj. S. R. Tresilian, David L. Crowley, Jno. Kav-

anaugh, Committee.
DENIS FLORIAN, Center. MICHAEL TRIHEY, Sec'y F. B., Springfield Circle.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS .- The editor of the Douglas County Shiell has been traveling n Southern Illinois, and gives his experi-

nce in part as follows: "From Centralia our next point was Mt. Vernon, twenty-four miles Southeast. Along the roadside, many of those pleasant little Egyptian homes are seen surrounded with rchards, patches of tobacco, cotton and castor beans, which three commodities are cultivated extensively in this country. Tobacco and castor beans have long been considered profitable crops, but since the war the cotton erop has been a great source of revenue to Egypt. Farmers with large families of small children, which are numerous here, have been enabled to keep them eniployed at cotton picking in the season, and have made this staple purchase all the dry goods used in the family, and leave plenty f pocket money for them besides. Cotton gins are as numerous as saw mills. Their orchards have been very profitable these late years, and are beeing extended; peaches searcely ever fail. Wheat this season was poor, but corn was never known to be better. We were in ouc field where the stalks would average a height of fifteen feet, and the ears were up out of reach. To make a farm here requires the most indomitable perseverance and untiring industry, the ground being almost entirely covered with heavy timber .-Wood sells at \$1 50 per cord cut and delivered. After crossing many rugged hills and passing many pleasant farms we arrived at our destination. There was a lack of school houses by the road side, but in suavity of manners, the people excel those of the Northern counties of this State, and practice much less hypocrisy.

Religious Liberty in Chilt.-We learn that the Congress of Chili have unanimons ly enacted a law giving to those who do not profess the Roman Catholic faith liberty to worship in private chapels. Dissenters are also allowed to found and establish private schools for instructing their children in the doetrines of their religion.

The legislators of our honored sister Republic have thus nobly vindicated the progressive tendencies of their fellow-citizens, and, at the same time, given a pledge to the to the fearful catastrophe in the cathedral of Lima, in 1863, is not shared by the gov-ernment. Chili, which is making rapid strides in all departments of civilization, ment of civil liberty, has now, by the solemn act of the national legislature, secured to the Republic the boon of religious liberty also. Considering the intimate triendships which exist between the United States and all other Republics, we have reason to hail with delight this new manifestation of Chilian progress .- Chicago Republican.

The Andersonville Jailer.

A cotemporary has very truly ramarked that while it is necessary to develope and record all the atrocious cruelties practiced upon the Union prisouers at Andersonville. there has certainly been enough made manifest in regard to Wertz to hang him at once, liberty is bursting into bright day over the and then proceed leisurely to the reception

> The same may in reality be said of the notorious Champ Ferguson, over whose case nearly a score of shoulder-straps

case nearly a score of shoulder-straps are sitting in judgment. Both of these men seem to have gloried in deeds of cruelty, even when there was no call for its exercise.

Beyond their case, there is, however a master spirit, or an entire clique, who knew and indorsed every action of these ruffians. The evidence fully proves this, and makes these men, with all their cruelty, merely the accessories to principals who are in the customs of this stock are of the uselest and makes the second of the second o that we are not prepared to free ourselves. But we tell you that, so sure as you gained your independence, we will gain ours. So sure as there is a God above, or that this earth revolves upon its axis, Ireland shall be free. We swear it by the memory of our martyred patriots, "she shall be free in a short martyred patriots, "she shall be free in a short may be replied that the state of public opinion in the South was such that it was not safe to say anything against it. Very well; grant it; and it proves that the whole civil and military power in the Rebel States fav-

The question with us is, who are the greater criminals? Those who procure the act to be done or those who do the deed? How lar this will extend to the comfort of eff Davis or Gen. Robert Lee we are not just now to determine, but we cannot see that their prospects of future happiness increase as the evidence is rendered before the Court. Of the latter named of these we hear many doubts expressed whether he will ever undergo even the form of a trial, but we can scarcely see why the servant France. Italy, Hungary and Poland have should be punished and the master go scot free .- Cin. Times.

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Bronoh Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Conrta holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY. RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals,
Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any husiness confided to him shall he faithfully
and promptly attended to. His office is on St.
Clair street, ucar the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally he found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GALLATIN, MO. PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Conrta of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adoining counties.

Office up stales in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

V. BERBERICH WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select atock of apring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring husiness in all its hranches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the

me, believe us, ever your friends and co-orkers in the cause of human liberty.

We have the honor to remain your obedi-Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

Kentucky Central Railroad! 1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

1865.

THE most direct route from the interior of Ken-tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northvostern Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Snndays excepted) at 5:12 a. m. and 12:30 r. m.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 a. m. and 1:35 r. m. TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Loave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 8 a. m., and 12:25 P. m.
Loave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:40 a. m., and 3:45 P. m.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or the Lovie acrive the part St. Louis, early the next morning.

Nicholasville.11:40 a. m. Covington6:00 p. m.
Loxington12:30 p. m. Chicago9:00 a. m.
Cincinnati......7:00 p. m. St. Louis....10:46 a. m. And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati.
The Morning Train arrives at Covington at

10:55, giving time for husiness in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 p. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapelis, Lafayotte, Chicago, Springfield for Indianapelis, Latayotte, Chicago, Springueld Bloomington, Quincy, Keckuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checkel through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

II. P. RANSOM,
March 10, 1865-tf Gen'l. Ticket Agent.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON, Office on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.
Residence on Washington Street, next House to
Episcopal Church,

FRANKFORT, KY. LL operations for the Extraction, fusertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to the different styles which are now heing made, and which are giving perfect satisfaction. He keeps at all times, a large assortment from which to solect, thereby onabling him to suit oach patient with the price, shade and size Teeth which they may require. All operations performed in the hest style, and prices as moderate as the style of work will ad-

Gold! Gold! LD GOLD of every description hought, for which the highest price is paid in Cash. Frankfort, April 11, 1865-tf.

SPLENDID BARGAINS!

All Sure of their Money's Worth. W. Forsyth & Co. 39 & 41 Ann Street, N. Y. (late 42 & 44 Nassau st.)

offer for sale the following Magnificent List of Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Etc., Etc. EACH ARTICLE ONE DOLLAR I And not to be paid for till you know what you ore to get.
250 Gold and Silver Watches, from ... \$15 90 to

\$150 00 each.

200 Ladies' Gold Watches.......\$35 00 each.

500 Lodies' and Gents' Silver Watches \$15 00

each.
5,000 Vest, Neck and Guard Chains \$5 00 to
\$15,00 each.
6,000 Gold Band Bracelets.\$3 00 to \$10 00 each.
6,000 Plain, Chased, and Wedding Rings.\$2 50 to \$5 00 each. 5,000 California Diamond Pins and Rings.\$3 00

to \$6 00 each. 10,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry...\$5 00 to \$15 00 each.
10,000 Gold Pens, Silver Mounted Holder...\$4 00

Certificates and Premiums.

Single Certificate, 25 cents: five Cortificates \$1 Single Certificate, 25 cents; five Cortificates \$1; eloven, \$2; twenty-five with premium of Gold Penei, \$3,75; fifty with premium of Gold Peneil, \$10; one hundred with premium of Silver Watch, \$20; two hundred with premium of Gold Watch, \$50. Cortificate monoy to he enclosed with order, it on the 1st of May. Tickets oan he had hy Every letter, from whatever source, promptly answer-calling at my residence.

Goods sent hy mail, carofully packed. Allar ticles not valisfactory can be returned and exchanged, or the money refunded if wished. Thousands of dollars' worth of Watches sold to our customors during the past year.

AGENTS wanted overywhere. Send 25 cents

for Certificate and Circular. Address, W. FORSYT11 & CO.. 39 and 41 Ann Street, New York.

June 6-3m

JOHN M. HARLAN HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and In the Circui Conrts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Ilonry

Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection They will, in all cases where it is desir ed, attend to the unsettled law husiness of James March 16. 1863—tf.
March 16. 1863—tf.

Kentucky River Coal

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittshurg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will he promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, hy applying to me hy mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. S. BLACK.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, $A\ T\ T\ O\ R\ N\ E\ Y\ S\ A\ T\ L\ A\ W$ WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kantuck

Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op
dosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices-Frankfoat and Danville

Sept. 14, 1863-hy.

V. T. CHAMEERS FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

1865



"Eighteen years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's, Is a paste—use i for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ante, &c., &c., &o.

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator. Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bod-Bngs, &s. "Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Floas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Sold hy all Druggists and Retailers every-

Principal Depot 482 Broadway, New York.

1865. INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

Mice Ants and other insucts and vermin-all of which can he prevented hy a few dollars' worth of "Costar's Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, hought and used freely.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement in this

Old and young should use STERLING'S



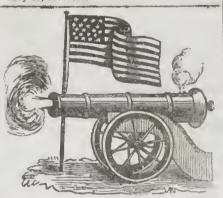
It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK. Sold in Frankfort, Ky., by Wm. II. Averill, and all Drugglsts and Doalers.

May 12, 1865-5m.



ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

Persons wanting ice, can get It any time hy Persons wanting ice, can get it and the common wealth of Kentucky, do do not be let of May. Tickets oan he had hy hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED hereby offer a reward of the said Garcalling at my residence.

SANFORD GOINS. April 21, 1865-tf

JOHN MASON BROWN, (LATE COLONEL 45TH KY. VOLUNTEERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY. Special attention given to collections and to the prosecution of military claims.

April 18, 1865.

BURNAM & DICKSON REAL ESTATE

Insurance Agents. Corner 3d and Main Street, over Davis Drug tore, Terre Haute, Ind.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. llouses and Lots, Vacant Lots, Farms, Farming Land in all the Western States and Torritories. Loans negotiated, Collections made, Land entered, Taxes paid and Titles examined, in all the Western States. We are prepared to enter lands, with either Land Warrants or Cash on liberal

Particular attention is given to sales of Real Estate at Auction. Persons desiring to change their residences would do well to call and examine our register of Farms, &c. hefore purchasing. We have a large uumber for sale, on easy torms, located in nearly ovory State in the United States. We will be bleased to answer any communication in regard to Lands, and we think we can give general sat-isfaction as our acquaintance with the Western States and Territories is equal to any other office n the country.
June 13, 1865-6m.

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

R A. Edwards, Plaintiff, NOTICE. against Samuel Nye, Defendant.

I will, on the first Monday in September next, move the Boone County Court to appoint next, move the Boone County Court to appoint Commissioners to convey to me the following real estate, by deed, to wit: lying in Walton, Boone county, Ky.,—Beginning at Sandnier's corner, running Northward, with the turnpike, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly to Arnold's line; thence with his line to the beginning—it being the same for which I hold Samuel Nyo's title bond, dated the standard of the feet Southwardly. which I hold Samuel Nyo's title bond, dater the first state of the fact of April, 1852, I having paid all the purchase acres of ground.

For particulars, as to terms, &c., enquire of money for said property. This 25th of July, 1805.

R A EDWARDS.

A. G. HODGES. R. A. EDWARDS.

August 4, 1865—3 weeks—eod 10.

REWARDS.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWRALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. that one DENNIS FOX did, on the 7th of June, 1865, kill and murder Pat. Canlay, of

Louisville, Ky., and is now a fugitive from justice and going at large.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said DENNIS FOX, and his delivery to the Jailor of Jefferson county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Doue at Frankfort this 27th day of June, A. D., 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Fox is an Irish lahorer, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, spare huilt, with sharp foatnres, light hrown hair, hrown eyes, complex-ion rather dark, wide mouth, and rather a low Juno 30, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. *

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTTERY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Cazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human heings.

**The Executive Department, Planning of the Same County, and they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human heings.

**The Executive Department, Planning of the Same County, and the St. Dewess is now a fusitive from justice and going at large:

Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do horerly offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Dewess, and his delivery to the jailer of Metcalfe county within one year from the date hereof:

THE

LEXEOUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ST. DEWEST PRICES.**

THE

THE

**COMMONW! ALTH (FFICE Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do horerly offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Dewess, and his delivery to the jailer of Metcalfe county within one year from the date hereof:

THE

THE

COMMONW! ALTH (FFICE Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do horerly offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Dewess, and his delivery to the jailer of the art, and at the VERY 1.0WEST PRICES.

ate hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to he affixed. Done at Fraukfort, this 24th day of July A. D. 1865, and in the 4th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Paoe, Assistant Scoretary.

Said B. F. Dewees is about 32 years old, 5 feet Said D. F. Dewees is ahout 32 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, red hair, blue eyes, no whiskers, sandy complexion, had the end of his nose hitten off some yeara ago, and weighs ahout 180 pounds. Aug. 1, 1865-sw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one STEPHEN LITTERALL stands indicted in the Fayette Circuit Court for murder, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going

Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Common wealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for for the apprehension of said Stephon Litterall, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mer cer county, within one year from the date here

have herounto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to he

affixed. Done at Frankfort this the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINWLE, Attest: Jas. R. Paoe, Assistant Secretary.
Ang. 1, 1865—sw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Thoreas, it has been made known to me that one GARRETT BALLARD stands indictd in the Montgomery Circuit Court for the murdor of JAMES P. POYNTEIL, who was a resident of Montgomery county, who was killed in Septem per, 1864, and the said Garrett Ballard is low a fugitive from justice and is going at

DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Gar-rett Ballard, and his delivery to the Jailer of Montgomery county, within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. have hereunte set my hand and causded the seal of the Commonweath to he affixed. Done at Frankfort this the 28th day of July, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Ass't Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.

About 24 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, heavy built, black hair, florid complexion, and rough in manner and in language. Aug. 4, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

near Columbia, fy., and is new a fugitive from justice and going at large.

Now, therefore, f, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Common wealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Three llunders Dollars

or the approhonsion of the said GREEN JOHN-ON and his delivery to the Jailer of Adair couny, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have herounto set my hand, and caused

L.S. the seal of the Commonwealth to he affixed. Dono at Frank.ort this, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

Tilos. E. BRAMLETTE.

Last, and all intriner information can be heat at the probability of the Commonwealth to he affixed. Samuel GILL, Jan. 9, 1864

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing. By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. June 20-3in. DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE frame rosidence, situated in South Frankfort, containing 7 rooms; also Kitchen, Servant's Room, Wash House, Wood and Coal Houses, Stable and Corn Crib, and dairy; with a fine selection of Fruits, consist-ing of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums, Strawherries, Raspborries, Goosberries, Currants, and a fine variety of Grapes—containing over 2

July 14, 1865. Frankfort, Ky.

Everyhody wants to make ont their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

Printed Bill heads.

VERY LOWEST PRICES. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS.

FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price\$10 00
REVISED STAUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS,

UTES, 1 vol. Price ... BOOK AND JOE PRINTING

We are prepored to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Priuted in the very hest and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington

& Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864 XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (exsept Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Conrse, Brownshore, and Belleview
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrivss at Louisville at 8:50, A. M. RIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sap't.
Monday, March 28. 1864.—tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownshore and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodshurg and Danville, at Midway for Vorsailles, at Payne's for Goorgotown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crah Orchard, Somorset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

all interior towns. ACCOM MODATION TRAIN will leave Frank-ort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN loaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily

(Sundsys excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington dsily
(Sundaya excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.
M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodshurg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Sholhyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1st, 1864.

PY the provisions of the Exciso Law, passed
June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revonue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.
I order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped, for its delivery to another porson.

August 19, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

for its delivery to another porson. SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The abeve order must be compiled with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T.O. KITE, Agent.